

JPRS-AKU-90-006  
19 OCTOBER 1990



FOREIGN  
BROADCAST  
INFORMATION  
SERVICE

# ***JPRS Report***

## **East Asia**

---

**Korea: KULLOJA**  
**No 2, February 1990**

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A  
Approved for public release;  
Distribution Unlimited

REPRODUCED BY  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE  
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 3

19980518 142

**East Asia**  
**Korea: KULLOJA**  
**No 2, February 1990**

JPRS-AKU-90-006

**CONTENTS**

19 OCTOBER 1990

[This report is a translation of the table of contents and selected articles from the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, published in Pyongyang. Notations in the table of contents indicate articles previously published or not translated.]

**Editorial**

On Eradication of Bureaucratism [Kim Il-song] .....	1
---	---

**Political and Ideological**

Let Us Give Full Play to the Revolutionary Spirit of Paekdu, the Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance [Not translated] .....	7
The Great Chongsan-ri Spirit, Chongsan-ri Method, Which Brought About a Radical Turn in Mass Guidance—On the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the Chongsan-ri Spirit, Chongsan-ri Method [Kye Ung-tae; not translated] .....	7
To Be Loyal to the Party Cause to the End Is Our People's Rock-Hard Faith [Ho Tam; not translated] .....	7
The Great Party Which Has Achieved a Wholehearted Unity in Ideology and in Action [Hyon Chol-kyu; not translated] .....	7
The Outstanding Leadership Which Has Erected Monumental Structures of the WPK Era [Kim Tae-ho; not translated] .....	7
Enhancement of Indoctrination in Class Character Is an Important Requirement for Thoroughly Establishing the Working Class-Oriented Viewpoint and Stand Among Party Members and Workers [Yi Pong-ho; no translated] .....	7

**Party Construction**

Party Leadership Is a Basic Factor in Giving Full Play to the Initiatives of the Masses [Chu Yong-sik; not translated] .....	8
Putting Efforts Into Inner Party Work Is an Important Requirement for Strengthening the Party [Kim Ok-man] .....	8
Trust in the Party, and the Ethos of Party Functionaries [Chang Tae-chun; not translated] .....	13

**Economic Construction**

Waging a Vigorous Struggle for Increased Production and Conservation Is an Important Demand Arising in Economic Construction in the Present Period [Chae Hyong-sik; not translated] .....	14
Let Us Bring up an Uninterrupted Upswing in Farm Production by Putting Efforts Into the Agricultural Front [Paek Pom-su; not translated] .....	14
The Role of Science and Technology in Economic Development [Im Myong-ho; not translated] .....	14

**Science and Culture**

Stepping Up Guidance in the Work of Education Is an Important Duty for Party Organizations [Pak Chun-kun; not translated] .....	15
--	----

**International Affairs**

'Human Right Protection' as Touted by the Imperialists and Its Reactionary Nature [Kim Chang-yol; not translated] .....	16
--	----

### On Eradication of Bureaucratism

902D0013B Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2,  
Feb 90 pp 3-12

[Article by Kim Il-song delivered at the 1 April 1955 plenary session of the WPK Central Committee]

[Text] (Editor's Note: The ever improving and developing realities in our country demand that all functionaries arm themselves more tightly with the party's traditional work method and work ethos. The KULLOJA editorial board, with a view to helping functionaries establish the revolutionary work method and the people-oriented work ethos, is hereby reprinting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic masterpiece released on 1 April 1955, entitled "On Eradication of Bureaucratism.")

Comrades!

A basic duty of our party at the present stage is to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, overthrow the traitor Syngman Rhee, and achieve the democratic reunification and complete victory of the fatherland by mobilizing the broad circles of people.

Proceeding from this basic duty, our party is currently engaged in a struggle to further consolidate our democratic base, a realistic guarantee for national reunification, in political, economic, and military terms by organizing and mobilizing all the people in socialist construction in the northern half of the republic.

This important task confronting our party demands more than ever before that we enhance the party's organizer and leadership functions, strengthen its militancy, bring the party and the masses closer together, and improve and strengthen the guidance work of the party and state organizations in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the national economy. A problem of particular importance facing the party in this struggle involves the party's leadership method and the work ethos of the cadres.

Once a correct party line and policy is set and the right measures are taken to implement it, whether this specific task will be successfully accomplished or not depends on what work method the functionaries are actually using and how they organize and mobilize the masses in its implementation.

If the functionaries of our party and government organizations, due to their wrong work ethos and method used in executing a party decision, should fail to mobilize broad circles of people in the given task, our party's just political and organizational measures would come to naught. Therefore the question of the party's leadership method and of the work ethos of its functionaries is one of the most important problems facing our party.

From the day it was founded, our party struggled persistently to oppose erroneous work methods and establish the right leadership method among party functionaries.

Particularly in my February speech during the war and in a number of plenary sessions, this problem was discussed and the party waged a struggle to combat bureaucratism.

But this struggle did not measure up to a regular and systematic one, being nothing more than a campaign-style work. As a result, the wrong work ethos of the cadres has remained unchecked until now. A harmful anti-popular work ethos is manifesting itself in various forms inside party and government organizations, from the upper echelon down to the base level, and this poses a major obstacle to the successful implementation of party policies and to the party efforts to strengthen its ties with the masses.

If so, what is the major defect still lodged in some of our functionaries? It is bureaucratism.

Bureaucratism—this is the anti-popular method of rule employed by the ruling classes in oppressing the absolute majority of people under the feudal or the capitalist system. For this reason, bureaucratism is a harmful work ethos which can never be tolerated under our system of people's democracy in which the sovereignty rests with the people.

Literally, bureaucratism is bureaucratic behavior and is a factor which brings about alienation between the party and the masses. Therefore, bureaucratic behavior can never be tolerated in the revolutionary work of our party. The revolutionary work is one for the masses of working people, the work which relies on the masses of working people and which is aimed at struggling to protect the interests of the masses of working people, crush all unjust systems suppressing them, and secure freedom and happiness for them. How could this revolutionary work be compatible with bureaucratism—an anti-popular ruling method which is designed to protect the interests of the minority ruling class by betraying the masses and breaking away from them? The revolutionary work is for the people whereas bureaucratism betrays the people. That is why bureaucratism can never be tolerated in the revolutionary work.

How then is it that some of our party functionaries continue to perpetrate bureaucratism? It is because they themselves still do not understand that it is the basic point of departure for our party policies to protect the interests of the revolutionary masses.

Inasmuch as it is a party fighting for the interests of the masses, the party loyalty of party members should manifest itself by organizing and executing all tasks from the mass viewpoint. Yet, instead of taking this revolutionary mass viewpoint, some party members often poison the revolutionary cause through their bureaucratic behavior of infringing upon the interests of the masses and alienating themselves from the masses.

Today no small number of functionaries, forgetting that our people's government and our party are the entities serving the interests of the revolutionary masses and working for the people, regard people's government and

party organizations as the same kind of government organizations which existed in the period of the old kingdoms or under the Japanese rule. They regard working in people's government organizations and in party organizations not as serving for the people, and thinking as if they were holding some high government posts, they are manifesting all kinds of erroneous tendencies—military officers putting on the air of generals, internal security members assuming the air of police, functionaries in state organizations assuming the air of high-ranking bureaucrats, and functionaries in party organizations smacking of party authority. These people have failed to become true servants of the people working in our party and government organizations and ended up practitioners of bureaucratism.

Bureaucratism is an expression of the rotten dregs of old ideas that were handed down from the old feudal system of the Yi dynasty or from the ruling system of Japanese imperialism. Our revolutionary work and bureaucratism are not only far apart from each other but also incompatible with each other. Nevertheless, no small number of party members are given to bureaucratic behavior which is far apart from the revolutionary work and can never be compatible with it, although they swore when they joined the party to fight giving all their lives and properties for the interest of the revolution.

If so, mainly in what form is bureaucratism manifested in many fields of activities in our party and government organizations? It is manifested in various forms, particularly in a great degree in the guidance work of high-level organizations, namely, of those who sit in so-called high-ranking positions. Their bureaucratic work ethos manifests itself mainly in this form: these officials always stand on ceremony flaunting their high ranks, make no careful study of their work and nor any serious efforts to perform it, thereby deviating from the party-centered viewpoint and thus failing to perform their duties before the party and the state in a responsible manner.

Some functionaries, the moment they are promoted to a high position, begin to regard themselves as a special being and become so arrogant and snobbish that they do their work in a haphazard way, instead of striving to improve their political and theoretical standards. These people shun study, work in a haphazard way, and always stand on ceremony, regarding the positions they hold as the ones they were reserved for them by destiny.

Some people do not carefully study and analyze their work, nor try to take measures to solve their problems correctly by listening to the views of their comrades or by looking into real conditions at the base level, but take care of their work as a matter of formality; otherwise they become self-opinionated and dispose of their work in a haphazard way. Eventually, handling things pro forma or in a haphazard manner causes confusion and difficulties to work at the base level and creates a condition for making functionaries at the base level deviate from the revolutionary work method and for alienating them from the masses.

In addition, some other functionaries, blinded by their desire for fame and position, would do anything without compunction if it is only for their advancement in life, thinking that everything will be alright as long as they themselves find favor with their superiors, not caring about what may happen to the masses. This kind of people are in the habit of making false reports, claiming that they have done what actually they did not do, and that they can do the impossible. These fawn on their superiors while oppressive to their inferiors, are not meticulous about in every task, and have no desire to organize their work correctly. People fond of currying favor with their superiors believe that as long as they dance attendance on some influential people and find favor with them, their position and fame will be insured and they will be able to live forever by hanging on to the influential people. Those who toady and those who are fawned upon are the same after all. The tendency to curry favor with others instead of working and live as parasites was tolerated under the social systems in bygone days but can never be tolerated under our current social system.

Our party is a vanguard organization of the masses of working people armed with advanced theories and a knowledge of the laws of class struggle. Ours is a Marxist-Leninist party which leads all the working people, including the working class, to the execution of the great tasks of our revolution and which regards it as its basic duty to do so. Our party can fulfill its revolutionary duties only when it is in tune with people, protects the interests of the masses, brings the masses together around the party and the government, and organizes and mobilizes them so that they can conscientiously participate in the revolutionary struggle.

But, some of our party functionaries, deviating from this basic work method of our party, do their work by the very harmful method of issuing orders and commands and behave at will without regard to the interests of the masses. As a result, we see much of the phenomenon of alienating the masses from the party and the government.

Some foolish party functionaries, instead of accomplishing their party-assigned tasks, are trying to replace party work with the brandishing of party authority. Such party functionaries do nothing else but to sit and shout commands rather than checking whether or not the policies set forth by the party are being properly implemented, helping people organize their work so that these policies may be implemented well, and correcting the mistake at once when something goes wrong. As a consequence, functionaries at the lower level come to regard these functionaries at the higher level not as their true cadres, but as some dreadful people, and naturally see no need to call on them. Then these functionaries at the higher level brandish party authority loudly complaining that the functionaries at the lower level lack party loyalty because they did not come to visit them in their office. Only when party functionaries lead party work properly, will it be possible to preserve party

prestige, and only then will party members be glad to visit party offices. Those party organizations where their functionaries are sitting at the desk providing no proper guidance in any tasks will never be able to enhance their prestige even in 100 years, and no one will want to visit such organizations.

Some party functionaries, thinking that directives issued in the name of a government organization are not effective, issue party directives at will on administrative and technical matters. A written party directive is valuable as such only when it provides a direction for administrative organs in their tasks and is motivating and analytical at that; and a party directive cannot be powerful simply because it bears the name of a party organization instead of the name of a non-party organization.

Further, some party functionaries, in organizing party work, particularly inspection work, do not try to educate party members, to criticize and rectify their mistakes, and to provide substantial assistance to them, but instead perform their work by using a kind of detective- or police-style method and threaten and intimidate party members and punish them at random. Accordingly, more often than not they strike terror into the minds of party members being inspected and make them feel afraid of inspection and annoyed by it. As a result, many party members tell lies to inspectors, making it impossible for party organs to know what is going on in the lower level.

Moreover, among some of our party members there is a considerable tendency to blindly follow whatever instruction given by a higher-ranking official, regardless of whether it is right or wrong, whether or not it is in accord with party policy and party decisions, without taking the concrete conditions in their work into consideration and without carefully studying the decisions of party and government organizations. These functionaries, having lost their independent stand and attitude as revolutionaries and captivated by the mentality of hired hands, feel no sense of responsibility in their party and state affairs.

Some people are taking advantage of their positions to suppress or muffle any criticism of others against their articles or writings or their tasks even they are wrong. This kind of behavior is the most virulent poison harmful to the onward march of our party.

Some people are very much fond of throwing their weight around. They pretend to be knowledgeable despite their ignorance and try to look big despite their foolishness. Indifferent to state or party affairs, they are only concerned about their personal lives, take credit for what others have accomplished, and lack enthusiasm in their work or meetings but always look for an opportunity to get a piece of the action and are very active only when they find one.

There are also those people who have no interest whatsoever in a particular task and have never made any

study of it, but when someone else comes up with a creative suggestion, they ignore the good suggestion saying they have a full knowledge of the matter, instead of appreciating it and putting it into practice.

Some people are covetous of positions, although in reality they lack ability and are not enthusiastic about their work.

All these phenomena are the manifestations of bureaucratism which our party can not tolerate. What adverse consequences will these erroneous work attitudes bring to us?

By damaging the prestige of our party and government organizations and alienating our party from the masses of people, bureaucratism will bring about the consequence of preventing the party from fulfilling its glorious revolutionary cause.

We can no longer put up with these phenomena. We must struggle steadfastly to completely eradicate the bureaucratic work ethos. By correctly perceiving the origin of bureaucratism and endeavoring to eradicate it, we must improve the work of the party and government organizations and strengthen the ties between party and government organizations and the people so that we may bind the masses of people more tightly around the party.

Where does the origin of bureaucratism lie?

As everyone knows, inasmuch as our people's economy is dominated overwhelmingly by the all-people, state sector, with the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class becoming the decisive social forces in all aspects of state life, the social root of bureaucratism has been basically removed. Bureaucratism manifests itself as an effect of the capitalist elements still extant in our economic system and as the dregs of the old ideas left behind by the old Japanese imperialist rule; and the ideological origin of bureaucratism lies in individual egoism, ambition for advancement in life, and the slave mentality of hired hands. Quite many of our functionaries who have been yet unable to do away with these dregs of the feudalistic, bourgeois ideas, are in practice not aware of the truth that the interests of the revolution and the party take precedence over their own interests, and that revolution is a struggle of the masses and this struggle is aimed at the liberation and happiness of the masses of people and nothing else, and that the party can prosecute the revolution only by relying on the masses of people.

Next, a large proportion of our party cadres are young party members who lack revolutionary experience and who have not yet acquired the ability and leadership method to lead the masses in the right revolutionary way. That is why some of them, although they are subjectively loyal to the party, occasionally make light of their work and do not think much of the masses to the detriment of the work of the party and the state.

This is partly attributable to the defect in our party's cadre policy in the past period. To begin with, we have only a few veteran revolutionary cadres with a long experience in revolutionary struggle. The fine feature of the veteran revolutionary cadres is that they fought giving their all for the interests of the revolution and the people, overcoming all kinds of hardships for a long time in the past, that they have their infinite loyalty to the revolution and strong commitment to the revolutionary principles, and have humbleness and simpleness in their behavior, the moral features of revolutionary functionaries. But even these few revolutionary cadres have not been placed in the right places, with no attention paid to them under the pretext that they are "antiquated and incapable."

It is fine to use new cadres in many party organs. But such an unprincipled cadre work has been carried out that cadres were appointed without a careful screening, and once they were placed in their positions, no education was given them on the ground that they were good because they came from the working class. In the selection of cadres, only the administrative aspect was taken into consideration without regard to the ideological and political criteria. As a result, the ranks of cadres were made up of callow inexperienced people, eventually giving rise in some part to the phenomenon of being irresponsible to the work of the party and the state and encroaching upon the interests of the masses.

As a result of selecting cadres in an unprincipled manner, no small number of steeled and tested functionaries who had displayed their heroism in the Fatherland Liberation War were ignored, and these revolutionary cadres were also excluded from the composition of provincial, municipal, and county party committees, leaving most of local party committees comprised of politically callow young functionaries.

These are the reasons we have rather aggravated bureaucratism instead of eradicating it in party and state organizations.

Another reason bureaucratism has not been eradicated yet in party and government organizations is that our party has not waged a staunch struggle against this erroneous work ethos and has been lax in the work of inculcating in our cadres the revolutionary work ethos and the noble features of revolutionary functionaries and having them master the scientific Marxist-Leninist guidance method.

Our leading functionaries in the center inadequately perform the task of correctly assessing the shortcomings which might appear in the process of implementing party policy, and on this basis, inspecting the work of local cadres and guiding and assisting them; as a result, they failed to have local cadres correct their wrong work method, allowing them to continue with it.

At the same time, quite many of our leading functionaries do not know that the purpose of party work in

government and social organizations is to teach functionaries in pertinent organizations the political objectives of their tasks and make them participate in these tasks voluntarily, and thus insure their fulfillment. As a result, they have been mobilized along with administrative functionaries only in administrative campaigns and have been performing administrative work for administrative workers. The end result is that the party has been unable to eliminate bureaucratism in the work of our functionaries.

Comrades,

Those are the major causes responsible for bureaucratism being manifested among our functionaries.

We must clearly perceive the causes of bureaucratism and wage a serious ideological struggle to get rid of it, and at the same time, should take practical measures to combat it.

First, we should establish an accurate leadership method.

What is important in a leadership method is to combine general guidance with specific guidance in work.

By general guidance is meant imbuing the masses with the political goals of the party in specific tasks and making general appeals and provide general guidance for their implementation. Without these general appeals and guidance, we would lose goal-consciousness and orientation in all our work, making it impossible for the party to exercise its unitary leadership.

However, general guidance is not all of our work. Only when general guidance is combined with specific guidance, will we be able to accomplish our work successfully. By specific guidance is meant that in implementing specific tasks, we study in depth the given conditions pertaining to these specific tasks and the level of consciousness of the masses and their trend and take concrete measures of implementation most suitable to these peculiar conditions. If any functionary should overemphasize general guidance at the cost of specific guidance, his work would end up the exercise of empty words, failing to produce any result.

Only with a mix of general guidance and specific guidance, will it be possible to discover the concrete condition and a method of struggle sustainable to the masses in implementing party decisions and instructions, clearly discern the central direction of the work, and translate this method and direction into practice by weighing priorities.

If in our recent grain purchase work, our leading functionaries had accurately implemented the party's political intention and the general principles concerning grain purchase work (namely, if they had given proper general guidance) and set the farmers in motion by working out concrete measures suitable to the real conditions in their respective localities (namely, if they had given proper

specific guidance), then there would have been no serious defects and could have concluded the purchase work with better results.

It is the true guidance method of the party to combine general guidance with specific guidance and by so doing, link party policy to the actual lives of the masses of people, provide conditions favorable to them in bringing their initiatives into play, and generalize the experience of the masses gained in their struggle.

Next, what is the most important problem in the leadership method is how to mobilize the masses by the method of persuasion and explanation in the implementation of each and every task. In guidance to the masses, the method of persuasion enables the masses to bring their inexhaustible positiveness and creativeness into play and makes it possible to strengthen the ties between the party and the masses and accomplish tasks at hand with dispatch by relying on the self-awareness of the masses.

Thus we must correctly combine general with specific guidance and closely link the guidance of the cadres to the demands of the masses and thus combat the bureaucratic guidance method and establish a correct leadership method, namely, the scientific Marxist-Leninist guidance method.

Second, we must step up indoctrination in class character among our functionaries.

Generally, work ethos refers to an overall manifestation of the thought and method of the functionaries in the administration of work. When one relies on the Marxist-Leninist theory and method of revolution, a truly revolutionary party work method will emerge; but when one relies on bourgeois thought and a non-Marxist method, bureaucratism, formalism, and various other antipopular work attitudes will emerge. It follows that the question of the work ethos does not simply involve matters concerning the work ability of the functionaries or their personalities but their view of the world and their ideological consciousness. One of the important reasons that no small number of our functionaries are showing an erroneous ethos is that they fail to stand firmly on the revolutionary principles, that is, the working class-oriented view, unable to acquaint themselves fully with the Marxist-Leninist theory of revolution.

Through a stepped up indoctrination of party members in class character, we have to inculcate in them the noble trait of one who is infinitely loyal to the party and the state, and who knows how to struggle resolutely to protect the interests of the party, the state, and the masses of people. We must make party members master the Marxist-Leninist thought and method so that they may rid themselves of the bureaucratic work ethos, the remnant of the old ideas, and attain a truly people-oriented work ethos.

Rigid commitment to principles in one's work—this is an essential trait our functionaries should have. Our functionaries should attain the trait of never compromising with even the slightest deviation in his work, always viewing all work from the point of view of the revolution, the point view of the interests of the party and the people.

Thus party and state functionaries must be boundlessly loyal and honest to the party and the state and reach the level of performance at which they are always capable of successfully fulfilling their assigned tasks with excellent qualifications as revolutionary cadres.

Third, we must step up collective guidance in our work.

Collective guidance ensures that in implementing all party and state work, we preclude the objective dogma of any individual and correctly solve problems with collective wisdom through extensive consultation.

An absolute majority of bureaucrats are subjectivists enslaved by prejudice. This is self-evident. If we always lend ears to the views of the masses and the majority in our daily practical work, we will not commit the mistakes of bureaucratism. That is why intensification of collective guidance makes it possible to eradicate bureaucratism, the poisonous work ethos larking in some of our functionaries. By thoroughly observing the principle of collective guidance in all party and state work, we should see to it that our functionaries acquire the work ethos of always directing their attention to the views of the masses and the majority and performing their work on the basis of these views.

At the same time, we must give play to intraparty democracy and step up criticism and self-criticism, thereby providing substantial conditions for party members to boldly present their creative ideas.

One of the most important problems concerning collective guidance is enhancing the roles of party and state organizations at each level. Yet some of our functionaries are replacing the work of their committees with the work of merely drafting resolutions and passing them through the committees and do nothing to make the committee members give play to their initiatives. This has nothing in common with the principle of collective guidance and is a manifestation of bureaucratism described above.

One of the measures to enhance the roles of committees at all levels is to revamp their composition. In many cases, one of the main reasons that committees at all levels as guidance organizations are performing their work just perfunctorily and thus failing to fulfill their role is that the committees are made up of those functionaries who lack training in policy affairs and experience in the revolutionary struggle. From now on the party should reorganize party guidance organizations and state organizations at all levels with veteran revolutionary cadres and functionaries well prepared in political and administrative terms.

Thus by enhancing the role of committees and stepping up collective guidance, we should improve the level of performance of party and government organizations and at the same time, eradicate the erroneous work ethos and bureaucratism.

Fourth, we should step up guidance to the functionaries of party and government organs.

As pointed out above, many of our functionaries are still young both in political and administrative terms. For this reason, teaching them the correct work method by intensifying indoctrination and guidance designed to upgrade their political, theoretical, and administrative levels is an important task confronting our party. In particular, we must intensify guidance to and control over local responsible functionaries so that we may rectify at the right time their mistake of distorting party and state policies and behaving improperly to the masses of people. Only by so doing will we be able to combat the bureaucratic work method being manifested among some of our local responsible functionaries, markedly

improve the guidance level of local party and government organs, and preserve the close ties between the party and the masses.

Comrades,

The problem of eradicating the wrong work ethos and acquiring a new people-minded work ethos overall, of course, cannot be solved in a short time, but we should solve it without fail. We should wage a steady and staunch struggle to combat bureaucratism by further intensifying our guidance to inspection of our functionaries and stepping up criticism and self-criticism. Fully aware that the struggle against bureaucratism is an important condition for insuring the successful fulfillment of the revolutionary tasks, each and every party member should display all their fervor and positiveness in this struggle.

I firmly believe that all our party members will further enhance the leadership role of our party among the masses of people and fulfill the honorable revolutionary tasks confronting our party by successfully waging the struggle to master the new work ethos.

**Let Us Give Full Play to the Revolutionary Spirit of Paekdu, the Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 13-18*

[Article not translated]

**The Great Chongsan-ri Spirit, Chongsan-ri Method, Which Brought About a Radical Turn in Mass Guidance—On the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the Chongsan-ri Spirit, Chongsan-ri Method**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 19-25*

[Article by Kye Ung-tae; not translated]

**To Be Loyal to the Party Cause to the End Is Our People's Rock-Hard Faith**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 26-31*

[Article by Ho Tam; not translated]

**The Great Party Which Has Achieved a Wholehearted Unity in Ideology and in Action**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 32-38*

[Article by Hyon Chol-kyu; not translated]

**The Outstanding Leadership Which Has Erected Monumental Structures of the WPK Era**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 39-45*

[Article by Kim Tae-ho; not translated]

**Enhancement of Indoctrination in Class Character Is an Important Requirement for Thoroughly Establishing the Working Class-Oriented Viewpoint and Stand Among Party Members and Workers**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 46-50*

[Article by Yi Pong-ho; not translated]

**Party Leadership Is a Basic Factor in Giving Full Play to the Initiatives of the Masses**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 51-56*

[Article by Chu Yong-sik; not translated]

**Putting Efforts Into Inner Party Work Is an Important Requirement for Strengthening the Party**

*902D0013C Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 57-63*

[Article by Kim Ok-man]

[Text] Putting efforts into inner party work is a basic requirement for strengthening the party in organizational and ideological terms and an important matter bearing on the fate of the party and the revolution.

Success in the work of consolidating the party ranks in organizational and ideological terms, pulling broad circles of people together tightly around the party and the leader, and enhancing the functions and roles of party organizations depends on how substantially we carry out inner party work. Only when party organizations and party functionaries put efforts into inner party work with a tight grip on it, will it be possible to strengthen the party and constantly enhance its militancy and leadership capability.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK [Workers Party of Korea] Central Committee and secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows: "What is important in strengthening the party and enhancing its leadership role is, above all, to put major efforts into inner party work."

Strengthening inner party work is an important policy to which our party has consistently adhered in party building and party activities.

The policy of performing inner party work well with a tight grip on it is based on and emanates directly from the principles of the great chuche ideology. Our party's policy of putting efforts into inner party work with a tight grip on it is an application in party activities of the chuche principle that the masses are the subject of historical development and that the ideological consciousness of people plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle and construction.

Inner party work is an important part of party work and consists of party organizational work and party ideological work.

Inner party work is the work of strengthening party organizations and the party ranks and consolidating the party's mass base, namely, the work of consolidating the party in organizational terms and straitening it in ideological terms. Therefore, to say that we put efforts into inner party work is to say that party organizations and

party functionaries go forward with a tight grip on the work of consolidating the party ranks solidly in organizational and ideological terms, of pulling broad circles of people together around the party, and of enhancing the functions and roles of party organizations by regarding it as their inherent duty and the central task and by vigorously carrying out work with people, organizational and political work with cadres, party members, and the masses.

To put efforts into inner party work is an important requirement for strengthening the party.

That putting efforts into inner party work is an important requirement for strengthening the party is, above all, related to the fact that such efforts make for the consolidation of the party ranks in qualitative terms.

To consolidate the party ranks in qualitative terms is a basic requirement for building the revolutionary party of the working class and a decisive factor in strengthening the party organizational and ideological terms.

The qualitative consolidation of the party can reach its height when party cadres and members comprising the party are prepared as quintessential elements of the revolution and chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries by improving their political and ideological levels, and when the party ranks are consolidated solidly in class-oriented terms.

The work of consolidating the party ranks and improving the political and ideological levels of cadres and party members are done by inner party work, that is, party organizational work and party ideological work.

Intensification of inner party work above all makes it possible to strengthen the cadre ranks, the core force of the party.

Reinforcing the cadre ranks with the quintessential elements of the party and making them fulfill their responsibilities and roles as the command personnel of the revolution is one of the most important problems arising in consolidating the party in qualitative terms. The solidness and qualitative standard of the party are determined by how the cadre ranks, the organizational backbone of the party, are consolidated.

Party organizational work as inner party work insures the qualitative consolidation of the cadre ranks by strengthening them with the intensely loyal and highly capable quintessential elements of the revolution by means of selective job assignment to cadres, systematic ascertainment of their performance, and constant indoctrination and by leading them to fulfill their responsibility and role.

To strengthen the party ranks and consolidate the party in qualitative terms, we need to bring up party members as quintessential elements of the revolution and fervent political activists by steeling them in organizational and ideological terms and constantly expand their ranks, and continue to improve their qualitative composition.

Party organizational work enables us to constantly expand the party ranks as the basic class of the party through party expansion work executed in accordance with party principles, and consolidate the party ranks in qualitative terms by organizing and guiding party life in a substantive manner and thus indoctrinating party members in the revolutionary way and steeling them in organizational terms.

The qualitative consolidation of the party means its political and ideological consolidation; accordingly the might and solidness of the party are determined by the political and ideological levels of the cadres and party members comprising the party.

Party ideological work is a powerful means by which to consolidate the party ranks in political and ideological terms and improve the political and ideological levels of cadres and party members.

Through party ideological work, cadres and party members attain the ideological and mental traits of the chuche type communist revolutionaries who hold the great chuche ideology as their granite world outlook and regard their loyalty to the party and the leader as the first and foremost life.

To safeguard the purity of the party ranks and strengthen the party in organizational and ideological terms, we need to realize partywide unity of ideological will and action. Only by achieving partywide solidarity and unity of ideological, with the leader's thought as the ideological basis and with the leader as the unitary center, will it be possible to make the party into a militant force possessing an invincible might.

Putting efforts into inner party work is an essential requirement for achieving party unity and solidarity and strengthening the party in organizational and ideological terms. When inner party work should be weakened, it would result in the degeneration of the party's ideological quality and its organizational destruction. The unity of the party's ideological will and the solidarity of the party can be firmly guaranteed only by inner party work, namely, party organizational work and party ideological work.

Stepping up organizational party work and ideological party work enables us to completely block alien ideological elements from infiltrating into the party and a factional tendency from appearing in the party, achieve partywide organizational unity and partywide unity of ideological will based on the leader's thought, and insure the unitariness of ideology and leadership and the unity and consistency of action within the party, thereby fully attaining the wholehearted unity of party ideology and the wholehearted unity of party action.

All this indicates that putting efforts into inner party work enables us to consolidating the party ranks in qualitative terms and fully realize the unity and solidarity of the party and thus strengthen the party in organizational and ideological terms.

That putting efforts into inner party work is an important requirement for strengthening party is also related to the fact these efforts enable us to firmly consolidate the party's mass base.

The broad masses are the social and class base on which the party relies for its existence and activities. The party exists and conducts its activities with the masses as its base and carries out the revolution and construction by mobilizing them. The party cannot exist apart from the masses, and it cannot be powerful without pulling the masses together. Only the party which is linked to the masses in blood and which conducts its activity by relying on them can become a party with an invincible might and militancy and get evermore powerful in organizational and ideological terms on the mass base. The solidness of the party is guaranteed, in the final analysis, by the solidness of its mass base.

Putting efforts into inner party work is one of the important requirements for strengthening the party's mass base, and work with the masses is an important part of inner party work.

The ties between the party and the masses are forged on the basis of the faith of the masses with the party, and the faith of the masses with the party depends on how well the party performs its work with the masses.

If the party should neglect inner party work and bungle its work with the masses and thus show biased tendencies, it could cause a crack in the masses' faith with the party and have an unsettling effect on the minds of the people who trust and follow the party. For this reason, only when party organizations and functionaries, directly linked to the masses through daily life and work, put efforts into inner party work to suit party intentions and demands and conduct work with the masses in a substantive manner, will it be possible to augment the masses' support for and trust in the party and strengthen the kindred ties between the party and the masses. Moreover, only by putting efforts into inner party work will it be possible to awaken the masses, the mainstay of the revolution, in class-oriented terms and prepare them solidly in political and ideological terms through organizational and political work with people, and at the same time, pull broad circles of people together tightly around the party and the leader through their indoctrination and remolding and turn the whole society into a unitary political force and firmly consolidate the party's mass base.

The party is the most advanced contingent inseparable from the masses. The working-class party is organized with the outstanding advanced elements of the masses of working people, including workers, farmers, and working intellectuals. The party can securely maintain its class character and strengthen itself in organizational and political terms only if it continues to systematically improve its qualitative composition while quantitatively expanding its ranks with the progressive elopements of the working masses.

## Party Construction

Carrying out work with the masses well by putting efforts into inner party work enables us to quantitatively expand the party ranks and constantly improve its qualitative composition by relying on a solid mass base. Through work with the masses, the party systematically trains outstanding core elements—who are infinitely loyal to the party and the leader and who have the revolutionary view of the world firmly established in him—and by enlisting proven and tested progressive elements, constantly expand its ranks and consolidate them in qualitative terms.

As you see, putting efforts into inner party work is an important requirement in strengthening the party through work with the masses by consolidating the party's mass base, expanding the party ranks in quantitative terms, and improving their qualitative composition.

That putting efforts into inner party work is an important requirement for strengthening the party is also related to the fact that these efforts enable party organizations to enhance their functions and roles.

The party is an organic corporate body of party organizations with the leader at the center, and party organizations are organic components comprising the party. In order for a person to be healthy, it is necessary for all his bodily systems, organs, and cells to be healthy and perform their physiological functions and roles properly. By the same token, in order for the party, a political organism, to insure the qualitative consolidation of its ranks and augment its strength, it is necessary that party organizations comprising the party perform their functions and roles satisfactorily. Apart from the work of enhancing the functions and roles of party organizations there can be no such thing as the existence, strengthening, and development of the party as an organized contingent, nor such thing as the militancy and leadership of the party. Only when all party organizations are healthy and play their roles satisfactorily can the whole party strengthened itself and enhance its militant functions and leadership role. It follows that enhancement of the functions and roles of party organizations is the key to strengthening the party in organizational and ideological terms and enhancing its militancy and leadership capability.

To enhance the functions and role of party organizations, it is necessary to firmly strengthen party organizations and properly execute work to grasp, control, and guide party organizations at all levels so that they may operate dynamically.

The work of strengthening party organizations and enhancing their functions and roles is accomplished through inner party work, so is work to grasp and control party organizations designed to operate them dynamically. Conducted through inner party work is the work of reinforcing party organizations—with those functionaries who are infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, who have the firm working class-oriented stand, and who

enjoy the high confidence of the masses, and who have both superb organizational skills and job proficiency—and the work of enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of committee members, as well as the work of strengthening the collective leadership function of party committees.

To grasp and control party organizations at lower levels on a routine basis is an important way to enhance the functions and roles of party organizations. Through the process of ascertaining, grasping, controlling, and guiding the work of party organizations at lower levels on a routine basis, inner party work gets them to correct biases and shortcomings appearing in their work at the right time and helps and leads all party organizations and party functionaries to move in accordance with the thought of the leader and the intention of the party.

In this way, putting efforts into inner party work becomes an important requirement for strengthening the party in organizational and ideological terms by reinforcing the party ranks in qualitative terms, consolidating the party's mass base, and enhancing the functions and roles of party organizations.

Indeed, putting efforts into inner party work is an important requirement for strengthening the party in organizational and ideological terms by reinforcing the party ranks in qualitative terms, consolidating the party's mass base, and enhancing the functions and roles of party organizations, and it constitutes a sure guarantee for increasing the militancy and leadership capability of the party.

Today it arises as an urgent task to put greater efforts into inner party work than ever before.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows: "Improving and strengthening inner party work is arising as a very important problem at this juncture both from the point of view of party building and from the point of view of our party's demand for its own development."

Today the imperialists are stepping up their antisocialist machinations with tenacity, and the provocative machinations of the enemies are intensifying more than ever before. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are carrying out military provocation machinations against us all the more viciously, all reactionaries and class enemies are kicking up a frenzied racket against our republic and against socialism.

The reality of the imperialists' intensifying desperate machinations urgently demand that party organizations and functionaries become indoctrinators and propagandists for inculcating in cadres and party members the justness of the cause of socialism and the inevitability of its ultimate victory and optimistic confidence in the victory of the revolution, and that they consolidate our revolutionary posts securely in class-oriented terms and

defend them thoroughly by putting more time and efforts into inner party work, that is, organizational and political work with people.

It is a primary task arising in putting more efforts into inner party work to have the firm knowledge and the right viewpoint that inner party work is an important work for party organizations and that to conduct inner party work properly is an inherent duty of party functionaries.

Generally, a person's perception of and viewpoint on the object are the starting point in determining his thought and behavior. A person's will and determination to perform his assigned work well in a responsible manner are forged on the basis of the viewpoint and self-awareness that so doing is his duty, as well as on the basis of the understanding that his given task is important. Accordingly, only when party functionaries accurately perceive the importance of inner party work and its place and role in party work on the whole and have the right view that the conduct of inner party work is the duty of party functionaries, can they put efforts into inner party work with a firm grip on it as a central task.

Inner party work is a central task on which party organizations and functionaries should keep a firm grip.

To say that inner party work is a central task for party organizations is to say that it is the basic area of party work into which party organizations should put their greatest efforts always with a firm grip on it as their inherent task.

The formulation that inner party work is a key task on which party organizations should take a firm grip is posited by the mission of inner party work itself and its object.

Inner party work is literally the one to fix the inside of the party solidly. The basic mission of inner party work is to consolidate the party ranks in political ideological terms, in class-oriented terms, and in organizational terms so that they may strengthen the party and enable it to fulfill its militant functions and leadership role to the fullest.

Fixing the party ranks in political-ideological terms and in class-oriented terms and consolidate them in organizational terms is a basic requisite to the existence and development of the party and an essential requirement for enhancing the militant functions and leadership role of the party.

At the same time, inner party work is work which is performed with cadres and party members as its object.

The success of party work depends on the outcome of work with cadres, the command personnel of the revolution; work with party members, vanguard fighters of the revolution; work with the masses, the party's mass base; and work with party committees, the political general staff in respective units.

After all, the work of consolidating the party ranks in political- ideological, class-oriented, and organizational terms, the work of enhancing the militant functions and leadership role of the party, and the work of firmly consolidating the party's mass base are all carried out through work with cadres, party members and the masses, and party organizations.

Inner party work becomes a key work that should be grasped tightly as an inherent duty of party organizations and functionaries because it is in itself the work of fixing the inside of the party and is carried out with cadres, party members and the masses, and party organizations with its object.

Party organizations and functionaries should put major efforts into inner party work and perform it in a substantive manner with the full understanding and the right view that inner party work is the foremost central task and the inherent duty on which they should have a firm grip.

Moving forward with a firm grip on work to establish the leadership system capable of inheriting and developing the unitary ideology system of the party and the chuche cause as a main line is the most important task arising in inner party work.

By the main line of inner party work is meant the kind of work which we should always grasp tightly in building the party and in carrying out tasks inside the party and which always makes all other tasks go smoothly when we have a tight grip on it—in other words, the work which we should grasp as basics in strengthening and developing the party into the leader's party forever.

Establishing a leadership system capable of inheriting and developing the unitary ideology system of the party and the chuche cause is the basic line and the fundamental principle of party building. All problems arising in party work, party activities, and party building can be successfully solved only when a leadership system capable of inheriting and developing the unitary ideology system of the party and the chuche cause is established. It follows that the task to establish a leadership system capable of inheriting and developing the unitary ideology system of the party and the chuche cause becomes the main line on which all efforts must be concentrated with a permanent grip on it in inner party work and in the party's ideological and organizational work. Only when we carry out the task to establish a leadership system capable of inheriting and developing the unitary ideology system of the party and the chuche cause with a firm grip on it as the main line of inner party work, will we be able to thoroughly insure the unitariness of the leader's thought and leadership and successfully solve all problems arising in party work.

With a grip on the task to establish a leadership system capable of inheriting and developing the unitary ideology system of the party and the chuche cause as the main line of inner party work, party organizations and functionaries should formulate plans and operate in such

a way that all the process of inner party work and all its opportunities are dedicated to the work of establishing that system by making all other tasks subordinated to it.

**Grasping guidance in organizational and ideological life as basics is an important task to strengthen inner party work.**

Party life is political life through which party members fulfill the requirements of their political lives and revolutionary activity through which they realize the leader's thought and leadership. Only by strengthening the political life of party cadres and members is it possible to bring them up as the truly chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries by steeling them in organizational and ideological terms and make them give body and mind to fighting for the party and leader, never forgetting even for a moment that they themselves are linked in blood to the leader through party organizations.

The key to party work lies in correctly guiding party members in their party organizational work, and the foundation of party building also lies in strengthening the party life of party members. Strengthening the party life of party members is the key on which the success of party work depends and a powerful means for consolidating the party in organizational and ideological terms.

Therefore, inner party work should be pierced with guidance in party life and carried out with party life as its basis.

To make cadres and party members establish the ethos of voluntarily motivated party life with the right view of the party organization is one of the basic requirements which they should grasp firmly and a prerequisite for strengthening party life.

Generally, the view of the party organization is party members' viewpoint on and attitude toward the party organization. In other words, it is party members' view of the organization as to how party members view and treat their party and how they subject themselves to the leadership and control of the party organization. To make party members voluntarily participate in party life with the right view of the organization, it is necessary to correctly lead their party life so that they may have a profound understanding of the importance of the organization through their experience by linking it to their sociopolitical lives.

The party organization is the matrix of sociopolitical life. Only through the party organization as the matrix can the masses of people be weaved into an independent sociopolitical organism. The party organization connects party members to the leader, center of the sociopolitical organism, in organizational and ideological terms; enables them to glorify forever the political lives bestowed upon them by the leader; and leads all members of the sociopolitical collective to the implementation of the leader's thought and leadership. The ligament of the party organization is the life line which enables party members to glorify their sociopolitical lives forever

on the road on which they share their lives with the party and the leader and is the leader's line of leadership which enables them to uphold his thought and leadership with loyalty. It follows that party functionaries should see to it that all party members regard the party organization as the matrix of their lives and treat it reverentially, with the chuche-oriented view of party organization—the view which does not regard the view of the party organization merely as the viewpoint and attitude toward party organizations but as the viewpoint and attitude toward the leader. Thus they should lead all party members to value the party organization above their own lives and conduct their party life voluntarily, sincerely, and with party-oriented conscientiousness on a sustained basis, from the viewpoint and stand that they cannot survive even for a moment apart from the party organization.

Establishing an orderly party-life guidance system is an important requirement for providing guidance in organizational and ideological life in a substantive manner.

Party organizations should establish an orderly party-life guidance system and methodically frame and conduct guidance in the organizational and ideological activities of party cadres and members in a goal-oriented manner.

To conduct party life in close connection with the implementation of the revolutionary tasks is an essential requirement emanating from the intrinsic nature of party life itself and is an important principle governing party-life guidance.

Party organization should see to it that in every link of party-life guidance, such as one-on-one conversations, party study sessions, assignment of party work, and summation of party life, the organizational and ideological lives of the cadres and party members is conducted in close connection with the implementation of the revolutionary tasks. Particularly, they should see to it that the summation of party life should be made the summation of organizational and ideological life closely linked to the implementation of the revolutionary tasks, and the state of the organizational ideological life of party members is evaluated using the manner in which they have implemented their assigned revolutionary tasks as a criteria.

Upgrading the functions and roles of the organization and propaganda departments of party committees at all levels is an important problem arising in carrying out inner party work well.

Inner party work is conducted through the roles of the departments of party committees. It follows that to strengthen the party in organizational and ideological terms by carrying out inner party work well, we need to enhance the functions and roles of the organization and propaganda departments of party committees at all levels and carry out proper joint operations between these two departments.

To begin with, carrying out proper joint operations between the organizational and ideological and propaganda departments is a problem which arises inevitably from the mutual relationship between party organizational work and party ideological work and from the positions and roles of the organization department and the propaganda department.

Party organizational work and party ideological work are an important part of inner party work, and they are inseparable. Only when party organizational work and party ideological work are mixed well, can we satisfactorily solve both the problem of strengthening the party in organizational and ideological terms and the problem of enhancing the militancy of party organizations.

Moreover, the organization and propaganda departments are the basic posts at which the party performs inner party work and the posts at which the party provides guidance to party members in party life.

Due to the close links between the tasks they perform, the organization and propaganda departments need to pool their efforts and fall in step with each other. Only when the organization and propaganda departments carry out joint operations properly, is it possible to strengthen the party life of party members, secure unity in party work and party activities, and successfully accomplish revolutionary tasks on hand.

The organization and propaganda departments of party committees at all levels should carry out joint operations well in giving guidance to party organizations at lower levels and in providing guidance in party life, and consult with each other closely on the problems on hand, map out a joint strategy, and solve them jointly.

An important task arising in putting efforts into inner party work is to enhance the sense of responsibility and the roles of responsible party functionaries.

Responsible party functionaries are the commanding officers who organize and direct inner party work and the people who operate party organizations in a responsible manner. How substantially inner party work is carried out depends importantly on the loftiness of the sense of responsibility and the roles of responsible party functionaries. If responsible party functionaries should neglect inner party work while leading economic tasks, they would be unable to fulfill their duties as party functionaries and provide proper guidance in the economic tasks. Moving forward with a grip on inner party work is one of the basic problems and the inherent duty which should never be neglected in the activities of responsible party functionaries.

Responsible party functionaries should decisively do away with the phenomenon of getting absorbed in administrative economic work and nothing else, and

prepare, organize, and hold party conferences, such as plenums, executive committee meetings, and secretarial meetings, with a direct grip on them, and direct primary attention to inner party work—such as the selection, placement, and indoctrination of cadres, party-life guidance to cadres and party members, the task to enhance the functions and roles of party organizations, and the task to pull the masses of all strata together around the party—and plan, organize, and execute all these tasks in a responsible manner.

At the same time, responsible party functionaries should carry out guidance to party organizations at lower levels with main emphasis on inner party work, work with people.

In order for responsible party functionaries to satisfactorily fulfill their duties and roles as the commanding personnel of the revolution and carry out inner party work in a substantive manner, they need to have leadership ability and be highly knowledgeable and well versed in the administrative technicalities of party work. Success in inner party work depends on the roles of the functionaries, which are in turn insured by their level of performance and capability.

Knowledge is power. Only knowledgeable persons can lead others, and maintain their prestige in work, and carry out party work in a substantive manner.

Responsible party workers, never considering themselves prepared, perfect human beings, should learn constantly and study diligently so that they may fully master the chuche-based principles of party work and constantly improve their political and job proficiency levels. By so doing, they should prepare themselves solidly as functionaries who can provide excellent party guidance both in inner party work and in administrative economic work.

Inner party work is an important and responsible work to which functionaries and party members should always direct profound attention and into which they should put their efforts.

By putting great efforts into inner party work and firmly consolidate the party ranks, we should pull broad circles of people tightly together around the party, and further strengthen the functions and roles of party organizations, and thereby strengthen the party and constantly enhance its leadership role.

#### Trust in the Party, and the Ethos of Party Functionaries

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2,  
Feb 90 pp 64-70*

[Article by Chang Tae-chun; not translated]

**Waging a Vigorous Struggle for Increased Production and Conservation Is an Important Demand Arising in Economic Construction in the Present Period**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 71-75*

[Article by Chae Hyong-sik; not translated]

**Let Us Bring up an Uninterrupted Upswing in Farm Production by Putting Efforts Into the Agricultural Front**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 76-80*

[Article by Paek Pom-su; not translated]

**The Role of Science and Technology in Economic Development**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Feb 90 pp 81-86*

[Article by Im Myong-ho; not translated]

**Stepping Up Guidance in the Work of Education  
Is an Important Duty for Party Organizations**

*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2,  
Feb 90 pp 87-91*

[Article by Pak Chun-kun; not translated]

**'Human Right Protection' as Touted by the  
Imperialists and Its Reactionary Nature**  
*00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2,  
Feb 90 pp 92-96*

[Article by Kim Chang-yol; not translated]